

SIXTH REPORT
OF THE
ROYAL UNIVERSITY
OF
IRELAND.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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1888.

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SIXTH REPORT
OF
THE ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY CHARLES STEWART, MARQUESS OF
LONDONDERRY, &c. &c.

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND,

March 29th, 1888.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to lay before your Excellency the Annual Report on the condition and progress of the University.

The total number of persons who presented themselves at the various Academical Examinations of the University during the year 1887, was 3,106, being an increase of 173 on the year 1886.

Former Reports have referred specially to the distinctions which the women Students of the University have achieved for themselves, and I am glad to be able again to speak on this subject with undiminished satisfaction. The Appendix to this Report contains Tables giving all important details connected with the Examinations held in 1887, for both male and female candidates. I have also added a Table showing the Academic progress, in the various Faculties, made by Students matriculated in 1881 to 1886 inclusive.

On the auspicious occasion of the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty's Reign, the Senate held a special meeting at which a loyal and dutiful Address was agreed to, which was subsequently presented to Her Majesty. The text of this Address is given in an Appendix to this Report.

In my last Report I referred to the equipment of the Laboratories. I am glad to say that this work has been steadily proceeded with, and great progress has been made.

The arrangements made up to the present in our Chemical Laboratory have been pronounced excellent by competent judges. We shall next take in hand the formation of a Library. This can be only a Library of reference, limited to meet the requirements connected with our examinations. But even within these restricted limits the fund available is so small that the provision of books must necessarily be inadequate for our requirements.

The Senate have had under consideration for a long time the advisability of recasting the arrangements as to Exhibitions and other prizes adopted at the commencement of the University work, and they have within the last two months completed, and received Her Majesty's sanction to, a scheme of redistribution of the sum assigned for these purposes, which they expect will be productive of good results.

While on this subject I should wish to call your Excellency's attention to a matter which must before long be seriously considered. When the question of the Endowment to be provided for the Royal University was first brought under the notice of Her Majesty's Government in 1831, by the late Mr. Forster, then Chief Secretary for Ireland, an estimate was made of the number of students likely to present themselves annually at the various examinations. All the information obtained at that time from the most reliable sources made the University authorities expect that the average number would be between 1,800 and 2,000; 2,100 was set down as an extreme limit. But this estimate was soon shown to be much below the mark. In the year 1832 the total number examined was 1,898. At the first Matriculation Examination held in December, 1831, the number who entered for the examination was 728. In 1833 the number who entered for the various examinations was 2,338. In the following year the number had increased to 2,364. In 1835 it was 2,890; and in 1836 it was 2,933, while last year the number was 3,106, being one-third more than had been estimated when the amount of the Endowment was settled.

Last year it was my duty to call your Excellency's attention to the question of the maintenance of our Buildings. An arrangement has since been come to with Her Majesty's Government, as to which I must reserve my judgment, inasmuch as it is only now about to come into operation. I may be allowed, however, here to observe that no arrangement can be regarded as satisfactory under which any portion of the Endowment assigned to the University for its Academic duties, is diverted to any other purpose.

There were two public meetings of the University in 1837. The first was of a purely formal character, and was held on the 18th day of May, for the purpose of admitting to their degrees the candidates who had passed at the Medical Examinations held a short time previously.

The usual annual meeting of the University to confer degrees in the several faculties, and to declare the distinctions obtained

by candidates at the Honour Examinations, was held on 27th October, 1887.

In conformity with the provisions of the Act of Parliament, 44 and 45 Vic., chap. 52, the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the University, with the corresponding vouchers and other documents, are rendered quarterly to the Controller and Auditor-General, who submits an annual report and abstract to Parliament.

I have the honour to be

Your Excellency's faithful and obedient servant,

EMLY,

Vice-Chancellor.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX I.

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

18th May, 1887.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

Aherne, James.
Davison, John E.
Donaldson, Tom C.
Earle, James H.
Enrican, James.
E-Jer, Alfred W.
Ferguson, Robert J.
Hackett, William.
Leslie, Richard W.
MacDonald, James A.

MacNamara, John M.
McQuitty, William B.
MacSweeney, William.
Maulix, Patrick F.
Murdoch, William H.
Orr, John J.
Percell, Matthew.
Stewart, William.
Usher, William.
White, William W.

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE.

Birmingham, Ambrose R. L.
Finny, William E. St. L.
Harcourt, R. Eugene.

MacRoberts, William K.
McWeeney, Edmond J.
Powell, Samuel A.

MASTER OF SURGERY.

Aherne, James.
Donaldson, Tom C.
Earle, James H.
Enrican, James.
Ester, Alfred W.
Finny, William E. St. L.
Gahagan, Howard J.
Hackett, William.
Harcourt, R. Eugene.
Leslie, Richard W.
Lusk, Thomas.
MacDonald, James A.
Macnamara, John M.
McQuitty, William B.

MacRoberts, William K.
MacSweeney, William.
McWeeney, Edmond J.
Mangan, James E.
Maulix, Patrick F.
Murdoch, William H.
Orr, John J.
Powell, Samuel A.
Percell, Matthew.
Smith, R. Stratford.
Stewart, William.
Watson, John W.
White, William W.

MASTER OF OBSTETRICS.

Burby, Jerome.
Coates, William.
Enrican, James.
Ester, Alfred W.
McQuitty, William B.
MacRoberts, William K.
McSweeney, William.

McWeeney, Edmond J.
Mangan, James E.
O'Connell, James.
Powell, Samuel A.
Steen, William C.
Waters, Eaton W.
White, William W.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Rea, Maria

APPENDIX II.

ADDRESS PRESENTED BY THE SENATE OF THE ROYAL UNIVERSITY
OF IRELAND TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, IN THE MONTH
OF JUNE, 1887.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

We, the Senate of the Royal University of Ireland, desire respectfully to approach Your Majesty, and to tender our loyal and dutiful congratulations upon the completion of the Fiftieth Year of Your reign over Your great Empire.

We remember with gratitude that it is to Your Majesty that we owe the foundation of this our University, and we gladly recognize that Your Majesty has graciously availed yourself of the powers conferred upon you by your Parliament to make this recent addition to the Universities of the Kingdom.

We recognize with great satisfaction the benefits likely to accrue to the people of this country from the Establishment of this University, and while we feel that much has been accomplished within the few years of its existence, we will endeavour by zealous attention to our trust to carry out the objects which Your Majesty had in view in its creation.

It is a matter of much pleasure to us that we have the privilege of having enrolled amongst our Graduates both Their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and the Princess of Wales.

We fervently pray that it may please Almighty God to grant to Your Majesty many further years of health and happiness, and that you may be enabled still further to promote the best interests of your people.

Signed on behalf of the University,

J. T. BALL,
Pro Vice-Chancellor.

The Royal University of Ireland, Dublin,
June, 1887.

APPENDIX III.

SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

OCTOBER 27TH, 1887.

The Sixth Annual Meeting of the Royal University of Ireland was held on October 27th, 1887.

Lord Enly, Vice-Chancellor of the University, opened the proceedings with the following address:—

Ladies and Gentlemen—I rejoice to see so numerous an assembly here to-day, because you are attracted here not by the usual inducements, but simply by your love for this University, and your desire for the progress of knowledge in Ireland. I rejoice to be able to tell you that our success this year has been at least equal to that which I have had to record in former years. The number of candidates for our various examinations was 3,106, being an increase of 173 upon 1886. In 1886 the number of candidates for Matriculation was 950. This year it was 1,018. In Arts last year there were 1,174; this year there were 1,295. In Law, Engineering, and Music our numbers have slightly increased. On the other hand in the important faculty of Medicine there has been a slight decrease caused probably by the increased stringency of our examinations. The completion of our laboratories, museums, and examination halls has enabled us to carry out the practical work in our examinations more largely than we could before. The answering of the students at many of these practical examinations has reflected great credit on the institutions in which they were trained. In some of the higher examinations of our curriculum the answering has been exceptionally good. Both in mathematics and in the mental and moral sciences at the M.A. examinations, gold medals, which are only given for exceptional merit, have been awarded. In modern literature, experimental science, and medicine, the highest honours have been carried off by women. In the first of these subjects a young lady—Miss Mary Story—has won the studentship—the highest honour that can be obtained in this University. One of the pleasant duties which from time to time fall to the lot of bodies such as ours is to bear public testimony to academic and professional merit existing in other places. We are about this day to enrol amongst our graduates men whose names are well known in the world of science, of letters, and of medicine.

A most successful meeting of the British Medical Association took place here last August. We have thought the present a fitting time to confer degrees upon some of the eminent men who attended it; and it is a special pleasure to me to do so, considering that that association is presided over by a valued friend of mine, Dr. Banks, a man eminent not only for his medical attainments, but for every social quality that can distinguish a gentleman. The Senate have resolved to confer the honorary degree of M.A. and D.Sc. upon Dr. Frederick McCoy, who holds a high position in the University of Melbourne, and whose name is familiar to all those who are in any way connected with scientific research. The next name of the recipient of an honorary degree—that of Doctor of Medicine—is one which I mention with the greatest pleasure—that of an old friend whom I knew in Limerick many years ago—Dr. Richard Quain, a physician who stands now at the very top of his profession in London, and who is an honour to his country. The

same honorary degree will be conferred on Dr. Charlton Bastian, whose researches into diseases of the brain and nervous system have won for him an honourable place amongst writers on scientific medicine; on Dr. Thomas Grainger Stewart, Professor of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh and Physician to the Queen in Scotland; on Sir Dyce Duckworth, who is the representative on the General Medical Council of the Royal College of Physicians; and on Dr. Mathews Duncan, who is one of the most distinguished obstetric physicians in London.

The honorary degree of Master of Surgery will be conferred on Sir Joseph Lister, F.R.S., the discoverer of the antiseptic system of surgical treatment, which has saved such an amount of life and mitigated so much pain. The scientific bodies of the world have vied with one another in doing honour to him, and in offering him our honorary degree we are only following the example of all the universities and scientific bodies of the United Kingdom. The same degree will be conferred on Mr. John Erichsen, F.R.S., who is the author of admittedly the best English text-book on surgery; on Mr. John Marshall, F.R.S., who is held in such estimation by his professional brethren that he was lately placed by a unanimous vote at the head of the General Medical Council; on Sir Thomas Crawford, another Irishman, who fills the post of Director-General of the Army Medical Department; and on Mr. Thomas Bryant, Surgeon and Lecturer in Surgery to Guy's Hospital, who occupies a position of the first rank as a writer and operator in one of the most complicated branches of surgery. Most of these distinguished gentlemen are here to-day for the purpose of receiving those degrees; and on your behalf, as well as on my own, I bid them a most hearty welcome, and can only further express the sincerest hope that they may for many years be spared to enjoy the respect and admiration of their fellow-graduates. The record of our progress is very satisfactory, but, I am afraid, rather dull to listen to, and so I have put it into the fewest possible words.

I will now ask you for a few moments to turn from the contemplation of our success, and to consider some of the faults most usually found with our system. The charge most generally made against us by those who compare us with other universities is that we are a mere examining body. Before I deal with this charge I must be allowed to say that those who make it seem to me to decry unduly the benefits of examinations. They are, it is true, the medicines of our infirmity, not the ornaments of our health—they supply from without inducements to seek knowledge, which ought to be its own reward. But examinations have their own inherent value also. To use the words of one of the greatest geniuses and scholars of the United Kingdom—"From really searching and strong examinations, such as the best of those in our universities and schools, there arises one great mental benefit, difficult of attainment by any other means. In early youth, while the mind is still naturally supple and elastic, they teach the practice and they give the power of concentrating all its force, all its resources, at a given hour upon a given point. What a pitched battle is to the commander of an army, a strong examination is to an earnest student—all his faculties, all his attainments, must be on the alert, and wait the word of command; method is tested at the same time with strength, and over the whole movement presence of mind must preside." Many of you whom I am addressing know this by your own experience.

Another effect of examination we have before our eyes. We all know the effect which the examinations of this university have already

produced on the schools and colleges throughout this country. It has been at work but for six years, and yet I venture to say that from Cape Clear to the Giant's Causeway there is not one higher school into which it has not infused energy, activity, and improved methods of teaching. I return to the comparison contemptuously made between us and the older universities. I will take the University of Oxford, and I assert that, though theoretically it is a teaching university, and has multitudes of university professors and lecturers, practically, for the great mass of its students, it is nothing more than an examining university, and they receive their education from their respective colleges, not from the university as exclusively as the students of our Queen's Colleges or the Catholic University and Magee College do. How many students do you think attended the University Lectures at Oxford in 1885? In Science only seventeen; in Arts, only the same number. The professorial system is entirely apart from the real teaching of the students. But we need not go to statistics for proofs. At our late examinations we had a combat of giants. Mr. Orr, one of the most distinguished mathematicians of Cambridge, competed successfully for our Studentship with Mr. Campbell, who has just won the highest mathematical honours at Oxford. With each

"*Nec tam turpe fuit vinum quam contendisse decorum est.*"

Where did these distinguished men receive their instruction? Mr. Campbell has attended no University lectures at Oxford, and Mr. Orr at Cambridge attended none except a course on Physical Optics. He attended that course, not for his Cambridge examinations, but to prepare for the Studentship examination at this University. I repeat, then, that in practice, though not in theory, Oxford University has no more to say to the instruction of its students than the Royal University to the instruction of our students. The defect in our system is a far different one, and cruel and grievous it is. Residence without examinations, to use Cardinal Newman's words, comes nearer to the idea of a university than examinations without residence. Trinity College or the Colleges of Oxford and Cambridge bring together students from various parts of the country, producing, thus, healthy education and stimulating friction. These colleges are adequately endowed, and they have professors and tutors of the highest class. They offer rich prizes; they are fully provided with all the appliances that modern science requires. Here, for the majority of the people, not one endowed lay college exists, and consequently the majority of our students are absolutely shut out from university and college life. They have to compete with their fellow-countrymen, English, Irish, and Scotch, and enter into the combat of life at grievous disadvantage. Until these students who are now scattered through Stephen's-green, Blackrock, Carlow, and other unendowed colleges, badly equipped, insufficiently manned, and struggling with pennury, are united together in a college in all respects equal to Trinity College, they cannot be on an intellectual level with their fellow-countrymen. We have a striking instance of this inferiority before our eyes. Look over our University calendar; you will be struck by the fact that while in other branches of the University course the students of the unendowed colleges have earned a fair proportion of prizes and honours, in Mathematical science they have won hardly any. Why is this? Those who teach in unendowed schools, who are generally ecclesiastics, have received a sufficient literary education, but have not been trained for teaching Science. On the other hand, in the

University of Dublin proficiency in Mathematical science is generously rewarded. Bursarships, and scholarships, and studentships are held out with no stinted hand to encourage the students who devote themselves to that science, and the most gifted amongst them may look forward to the dignity and emoluments of the Fellowships of Trinity College as crowning rewards which justify them in selecting mathematical studies as opening the way to an honourable career in life.

From these conditions there follows this two-fold result, that there are produced year by year at Trinity College a considerable number of accomplished mathematical scholars, from amongst whom the endowed intermediate schools are abundantly supplied with most efficient mathematical teachers. And at the same time the boys in those schools who have taste and abilities for mathematical studies are encouraged to give the special attention necessary to secure marked proficiency. These considerations explain to us at once the inferior position held by Catholic candidates in this branch of knowledge, which the industrial progress of the world makes every day more and more important. In the absence of a suitable endowed Catholic College, with a proper provision of scholarships and studentships, there are wanting the helps and inducements which would lead young men of great abilities to devote themselves to mathematical studies, and therefore there is no supply of skilled teachers to train in those subjects students in the Intermediate Schools. Here, then, is the explanation of the otherwise very strange fact that at the Intermediate Examinations of the past three years, out of ten gold medals and thirty-one prizes given for excellence in mathematics, only one gold medal and five prizes fell to candidates from unendowed schools, whilst in other departments of knowledge the pupils of unendowed schools win nearly two-thirds of all the medals and prizes that are given. There are, no doubt, many other things to correct in our system. Our Fellowships are anomalous and inconvenient. We have as yet no library. We cannot in our infancy expect to arrive at the ripeness and completeness of age. But, believe me, these shortcomings or faults are after all mere inconveniences. They diminish the rate of our progress. The inequality and injustice I have endeavoured to put before you is fundamental and deadly. It is what Coleridge calls "a sin against the idea." The ideal we aim at is to develop Irish enterprise and Irish genius. In the political sphere we hear now much talk of two Irelands. If it were allowable to introduce politics here I should be inclined to say what God has joined let no man put asunder. But within these walls we are educationists, not politicians. We know only of one Ireland. We love her as a whole—we are labouring here for her because we so love her. I am as proud of the English laurels which encircle the brows of Mr. Orr and Mr. Campbell as I would be if they had overcome the men they contended with in the raciest Munster brogue, and I trust and believe that these young and generous men will feel with me that those advantages of which they have made such a brilliant use may be extended to everyone of their fellow-countrymen.

Dr. J. Creed Meredith, one of the Secretaries of the University, then read the list of successful candidates for degrees, &c. As the names of the candidates were called, they were presented by Dr. Dunne, the other secretary, to the Vice-Chancellor, and were admitted by him to their respective degrees.

By Special Grace.

Bastian, Henry Charlton, M.D., *hon. causa.*
 Duckworth, Sir Dyce, M.D., *hon. causa.*
 Duncan, J. Matthews, M.D., *hon. causa.*
 Quain, Richard, M.D., *hon. causa.*
 Stewart, T. Grainger, M.D., *hon. causa.*
 M'Coy, Frederick, M.A. & M.Sc., *hon. causa.*

Bryant, Thomas, M.Ch., *hon. causa.*
 Crawford, Sir Thomas, M.Ch., *hon. causa.*
 Erickson, John Eric, M.Ch., *hon. causa.*
 Lister, Sir Joseph, Bart., M.Ch., *hon. causa.*
 Marshall, John, M.Ch., *hon. causa.*

FACULTY OF LAW.

DOCTOR OF LAWS.

Dunlea, William J.
 Johnson, John D. A.
 Megaw, Robert T.

O'Kennedy, J. J. K.
 Ross, Nathaniel A.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Bowick, John.
 Brown, William.
 Cooke, James T.
 Irvine, Robert M.
 Kane, John.
 Kerr, James P.

Miller, William John.
 Murphy, Charles O'D.
 Smith, Joseph.
 Stewart, Thomas.
 Strahan, George William.
 Sullivan, Michael.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

Campbell, David C.
 Campbell, John.
 Crofton, Edward R.
 Hamilton, Walter M.
 Killen, William M.
 M'Callagh, Richard C.

M'Elree, John.
 Matthews, Samuel.
 Nelson, Robert.
 Shaw, Cecil E.
 Tomb, James.

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE.

Bryans, Robert.
 Duffin, Robert J.
 Elliott, William M.
 Hickey, Gerald.

Gahagan, Francis E.
 MacKisack, Henry L.
 O'Meara, William J.
 Stewart, Joseph.

MASTER OF SURGERY.

Bryans, Robert.
 Campbell, David C.
 Campbell, John.
 Duffin, Robert J.
 Elliott, William
 Ellison, John.
 Ferguson, Robert J.
 Hamilton, Walter M.
 Hickey, Gerald.
 Killen, William M.
 Lewis, William M.
 Logan, Hugh A.
 M'Callagh, Richard C.

M'Elree, John.
 MacKisack, Henry L.
 Matthews, Samuel.
 Nelson, Robert.
 O'Mahony, Daniel J.
 O'Meara, William J.
 Sealy, Francis L.
 Sharpe, John H.
 Shaw, Cecil E.
 Shaw, John T.
 Stewart, Joseph.
 Taylor, Henry J.
 Tomb, James.

MASTER OF OBSTETRICS.

Campbell, David G.
Campbell, John.
Elliott, William M.
Ferguson, Robert J.
Killen, William M.

McCullagh, Richard C.
MacKisack, Henry L.
Nelson, Robert.
Stewart, Joseph.

DIPLOMA IN SANITARY SCIENCE.

Corban, Laurence.

Cummings, Henry A.

FACULTY OF MUSIC.

BACHELOR OF MUSIC.

Patterson, Annie Wilson.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

MASTER OF ARTS.

Bowden, John.
Campbell, John E.
Crosbie, Richard P.
Cummings, David.
Darlington, Joseph.
Dempsey, James J. A. P.
Dill, Alexander H.
Donald, Robert J. F.
Dromgoole, Charles.
Hamilton, Mary.
Haskins, Nathaniel R.
Hoslett, Annie W.
Hayden, Mary Teresa.
Jones, Robert M.
Keegan, James M.

Louca, Thomas E.
Lunnebach, Otto.
Lupton, Thomas S. E.
Lyster, Mary A.
McCotter, Thomas.
McElroy, Robert.
McWeeney, Edmond J.
Magner, James F.
Orr, William M.F.
Patterson, Adam.
Primrose, William A.
Russell, William.
Sigmon, George P.
Story, Emma G. Mary.
Wheler, George H.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Ambron, Myles.
Anderson, Joshua T. N.
Anderson, Maud M.
Anderson, Robert.
Armstrong, James B.
Arnold, Wilberforce J. J.
Atchison, Henry F.
Barry, Redmond J.
Bewglas, Wentworth J.
Blair, John C.
Boone, Alexander H.
Brown, Richard K.
Brown, James A.
Burchill, William E.
Cahill, Edmund.
Calmes, John E.
Campbell, Robert.
Carl, David.
Carroll, David.
Carroll, James F.
Charlton, Robert J.
Chisholm, John.
Clarke, Joseph P.
Clements, Samuel D.
Condon, James E. S.
Conerney, Patrick P.

Croskery, William D.
Daly, Patrick H. M.
Davidson, Andrew G.
Davis, Evan R.
Dawson, Annie K.
Dehury, James.
Dempsey, Martin J. P.
Doyle, John.
Eccles, William M. P.
Egan, John J.
Everett, Alice.
Fitzmaurice, Gerald.
Forsyth, Thomas J.
Foster, Mary J.
Fotheringham, Alexander.
Frost, George H.
Gaffney, James B. S.
Gault, Samuel.
Hall, William.
Hamilton, James.
Harblow, Adam.
Harvey, Ernest L.
Hayden, Patrick B. H.
Hegarty, John.
Henderson, William.
Heaney, Thomas.

BACHELOR OF ARTS—continued.

Hannig, Clemens C.	Moran, James A.
Heron, Hugh T.	Morrow, James.
Hill, Thomas.	Morrow, John S.
Hillyer, Arthur.	Morton, David.
Hinkson, Henry A.	Moss, Eleanor.
Hogan, John F. B.	Murray, Christopher.
Hurst, Amelia.	Nolan, Luke M. J.
Jamison, Alexander.	O'Brien, Charles A.
Johnston, Margaret K.	O'Connor, Jeremiah A.
Knightley, Frederick R.	O'Connor, Patrick J.
Kennedy, Mary.	O'Dea, Henry.
Kennedy, Samuel G.	O'Kane, Bernard.
Larmor, John S. B.	Omelvens, John.
Lewis, Hannah B.	O'Riagan, Petk. V. N. H.
Linsban, Matthew F.	Patterson, Annie W.
Little, Isabella J. F.	Pedlow, Thomas B.
Lynch, Edward D.	Perry, Hannah.
Lynch, Patrick G.	Pulvercraft, Thomas J.
M'Alfee, Alexander.	Quirke, Thomas G.
M'Cammoa, Robert.	Riordan, Jeremiah.
M'Connachie, James.	Robertson, Mary W.
M'Connell, James.	Roche, Jane C. E.
M'Dermott, Henry J.	Rooey, John.
M'Dermott, Thomas.	Rowan, William H.
M'Glada, Charles.	Russell, Emma F.
M'Kee, William J.	Ryan, James.
Maekensie, Hugh A.	Salter, James.
Maekintosh, Thomas C. G.	Smith, John B.
M'Murray, Samuel.	Smyth, William H.
M'Wensy, Henry C.	Scapleton, Andrew.
Maguire, Dominick.	Thompson, Atwell.
Mangan, Jeremiah.	Wark, David.
Maynard, Harry P.	Watters, Thomas F.
Meek, Samuel.	Welply, William H.
Moody, William.	Wilson, Andrew.
Mooney, Andrew.	Wilson, Mary.
Moorhead, Joseph.	Wood, Jane Louisa.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

Archer, Samuel.	Clark, Eugene O'N.
Cashman, William A.	Graham, John.

APPENDIX V.

MALE STUDENTS, 1887.

Name of Examination.	Examined.	Rejected.	Passed.	Number who obtained Honours.	Distribution of the Honours among the different Subjects of the Examination.
Matriculation (Summer), . . .	124	161	343	78	Latin, Greek, English, Mathematics, Physics, . . . 1 Latin, French, English, Mathematics, Physics, . . . 3 Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Physics, . . . 1 Latin, French, Mathematics, Physics, . . . 2 Latin, French, English, Physics, . . . 1 Latin, Greek, Mathematics, . . . 2 Latin, Greek, English, . . . 2 Latin, Greek, Physics, . . . 1 Latin, French, English, . . . 1 Latin, Mathematics, Physics, . . . 1 French, English, Mathematics, . . . 1 Latin, Greek, . . . 7 Latin, French, . . . 6 Latin, Mathematics, . . . 1 Latin, Physics, . . . 1 French, Physics, . . . 2 Celtic, . . . 1 Mathematics, Physics, . . . 1 Latin, . . . 17 English, . . . 1 French, . . . 15 Mathematics, . . . 6 Physics, . . . 6
First University Examination (Summer).	357	129	228	39	Latin, Greek, English, Mathematics, . . . 1 Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Physics, . . . 1 Latin, Greek, English, . . . 6 French, English, Mathematics, . . . 1 Latin, Greek, . . . 1 Latin, English, . . . 1 French, English, . . . 3 Mathematics, Physics, . . . 1 Latin, . . . 1 English, . . . 4 French, . . . 5 Mathematics, . . . 4 Physics, . . . 1
Second University Examination,	284	42	342	43	Latin, Greek, English, Logic, . . . 1 Latin, Greek, English, French, . . . 2 Latin, English, French, Logic, . . . 2 English, Logic, Mathematics, . . . 1 Mathematics, Physics, . . . 1 Logic, Mathematics, Mathematical Physics, Experimental Physics, . . . 1 Latin, Greek, English, . . . 5 Latin, English, Italian, . . . 1 Latin, English, French, . . . 3 English, Experimental Physics, . . . 1 Chemistry, . . . 1 Mathematics, Mathematical Physics, French, . . . 1 Latin, Greek, . . . 2 Latin, English, . . . 1 Latin, French, . . . 2 Greek, Logic, . . . 1 English, French, . . . 1 English, Italian, . . . 1

MALE STUDENTS, 1887—continued.

Name of Examination.	Examined.	Rejected.	Passed.	Number who obtained Honours.	Distribution of the Honours among the different Subjects of the Examination.
					English, Logic, 3 Mathematics, Mathematical Physics, 3 Latin, 1 Greek, 1 English, 2 French, 1 Mathematics, 2 Experimental Physics, 1 Chemistry, 3
B.A., Examination, . . .	179	68	111	34	Classics, 3 Modern Literature, 1 Mental and Moral Science, 4 History, &c., 1 Mathematical Science, 6 Experimental Science, 4 Biological Science, 6
M.A., Examination, . . .	21	1	20	8	Classics, 2 Mental and Moral Science, 2 Mathematical Science, 2 Experimental Science, 2
LL.B. " . . .	15	3	12	4	
LL.D. " . . .	5	—	5	—	Honours are not awarded at this Examination.
First Exm. in Engineering, . . .	24	8	16	2	
Second " . . .	8	4	4	1	
B.E. Examination, . . .	8	8	0	2	
Matriculation (Autumn), . . .	134	109	24	—	These Examinations were for Past Candidates only.
First University, " . . .	145	72	73	—	
First Medical (Summer), . . .	84	20	64	4	
Second Medical (Spring), . . .	60	23	37	1	
M.B., " . . .	83	27	56	2	
M.Ch., " . . .	53	6	47	2	
M.A.O., " . . .	18	4	14	5	
Dip. in Sanitary Science, . . .	4	1	3	—	Honours are not awarded at this Examination.
First Medical (Autumn), . . .	70	27	43	3	
Second Medical, " . . .	70	27	43	3	
M.B., " . . .	57	33	24	2	
M.Ch., " . . .	31	5	26	3	
M.A.O., " . . .	22	13	9	—	
Classical Scholarship, . . .	9	—	—	—	Obtained both Scholarships.
Mathematical " . . .	10	—	—	—	" both "
Modern Literature Scholarship, . . .	10	—	—	—	" both "
Mathematical Studentship, . . .	2	—	—	—	Obtained Studentship.

APPENDIX VI.

WOMEN STUDENTS, 1887.

Name of Examination.	Examined.	Rejected.	Passed.	Number who obtained Honours.	Distribution of the Honours among the different Subjects of the Examinations.
Matriculation (Summer),	160	40	66	35	Latin, French, English, Mathematics, 1 Latin, French, English, Physics, 1 Latin, French, English, 1 French, English, Mathematics, 1 Latin and French, 2 Latin and German, 1 French and English, 5 German and English, 1 English, 1 French, 16 German, 5
First University (Summer),	66	19	39	19	Latin, French, English, Physics, 1 Latin, German, English, Physics, 1 French, English, Physics, 1 French, English, 3 Celtic, English, 1 French, Mathematics, 1 French, 3
Second University,	43	3	39	12	Latin, English, French, 2 German, Logic, Geology, 1 English, French, 2 English, 1 French, 3 German, 2 Biology, 1
B.A. Examination,	22	5	17	7	Modern Literature, 3 Mathematics, 2 Experimental Science, 2
M.A. Examination,	5	—	5	3	Modern Literature, 3
B.Mus. Examination,	1	—	1	—	
Matriculation (Autumn),	28	12	16	—	These Examinations were for Past Candidates only.
First University (Autumn),	15	5	9	—	
First Examination in Medicine (Summer),	2	—	2	1	
Second Examination in Medicine (Spring),	2	1	1	1	
First Examination in Medicine (Autumn),	1	—	1	—	
Second Examination in Medicine (Autumn),	1	—	1	—	
Mathematical Scholarship Examination,	1	—	—	—	
Modern Literature, Scholarship Examination,	7	—	—	—	
Modern Literature, Studentship Examination,	4	—	—	—	Obtained the Studentships.

APPENDIX VII.

TABLE showing progress in University Courses, to end of 1887, by Students Matriculated in the years 1881-86 inclusive.

	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Passed First Arts Examination only,	23	32	35	36	121	243
Proceeded in the Faculty of Arts only and Passed. {						
Second Arts,	39	64	111	121	126	-
B.A.,	79	73	74	45	-	-
M.A.,	10	20	8	-	-	-
Proceeded in the Faculty of Law and Passed. {						
LL.B.,	2	1	1	-	-	-
LL.B. and M.A.,	-	1	-	-	-	-
LL.D. and M.A.,	-	1	-	-	-	-
Proceeded in the Faculty of Medicine only and Passed. {						
First Medical,	14	23	35	26	20	12
Second „	2	20	33	13	3	-
Third „	-	1	1	-	-	-
M.B.,	2	3	1	-	-	-
M.B. and M.Ch.,	9	4	2	-	-	-
M.B., M.Ch., and M.A.O.,	9	4	2	-	-	-
Proceeded in the Faculty of Engineering only and Passed. {						
First Engineering,	2	1	-	6	2	2
Second „	-	1	-	-	-	-
Proceeded in the Faculties of Arts and Medicine and Passed. {						
First Medical and Second Arts,	2	2	2	14	11	-
„ „ B.A.,	2	2	2	2	-	-
„ „ M.A.,	1	3	-	-	-	-
Second „ Second Arts,	-	2	2	2	-	-
„ „ B.A.,	-	2	2	1	-	-
Third „ „	-	1	-	-	-	-
M.B. and M.Ch., & Second Arts,	-	1	-	-	-	-
M.B., M.Ch., and M.A.O., and B.A.,	2	2	-	-	-	-
„ „ „ M.A.,	2	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeded in the Faculties of Arts and Engineering and Passed. {						
First Engineering & Second Arts,	-	-	1	2	2	-
„ „ B.A.,	1	1	-	1	-	-
Second „ Second Arts,	-	-	-	2	-	-
„ „ B.A.,	-	-	1	2	-	-
B.E. and Second Arts,	1	-	2	1	-	-
„ B.A.,	1	2	2	-	-	-
Proceeded in the Faculties of Arts and Music and Passed. {						
First Music and M.A.,	1	-	-	-	-	-
B.Mus., „ B.A.,	1	-	1	-	-	-
Passed no further Examination since Matriculation,	220	210	205	226	215	222
Total Number Matriculated,	238	190	212	196	271	262
	508	490	511	527	529	527

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